We trust that readers are intelligent enough to realize that all text
herein consists of personal comments and does not represent the official
policies or positions of any party. Your mileage may vary. So there.

Date: 2 Aug 93 14:16:23 EDT
From: psinntp!arrl.org@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Callbook help: pre-1950
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In rec.radio.amateur.misc, plaws@uafhp.uark.edu (Peter Laws) writes:
>Help!!
>
>We are looking for any listings for our club (ARC of the University of
>Arkansas) for the period before 1950.
>
>Our call now is W5YM and has been since 1951. It was also W5YM in the
>early 1930s (it was 5YM in the '20s). We also understand that we were
>W5JNI in the '40s.
>

I took this as a personal challenge and did some digging on your

behalf...

In October of 1949, Joe Olson W5OXR wrote to us stating

"I am writing on behalf of the University of Arkansas
Amateur Radio Club to request necessary forms and information
to make our club an ARRL affiliate.

"We have a membership of about 25 at present. About 15 of this
group are licensed.

"We are especially interested in obtaining the training
aids available to affilated clubs. The University
is an excellent source of prospective amateurs. We are
conducting code and theory classes now. The club also
has station W5JNI, consisting of a 610 transmitter and
312 and 342 receivers"

Later that year, the club forwarded to us their
Articles of Association and membership bylaws (which we
still have in our archives!) They also sent us a complete
list of their members, which we have.

On December 19 1949, affiliation with the American Radio Relay
League was granted. There's a letter here with two ounces
of AIR MAIL postage on it, an ounce being worth six cents
at that time...

In December of 1949, the President of your club was W5LOK
and the Secretary was W5OPW, both of Fayetteville.

Our files for this particular club contain a black and
white glossy of club members in 1958, and the following
interesting letter from Frederic Spies, K5IIX
Assistant Professor Law:

"During the past year this club, which was rather loosely organized
in the past, has undergone a complete renovation. I have incorporated
it under a new name, which appears on the letterhead...

"currently our main project is the refurbishing of an Army surplus
communications truck, which has been standing dormant on the parking
lot here for some years. The membership, under the the eager
aegis of W5TJI, Chappie Allsopp, has responded nobly, and the
reconditioning should be complete by the end of May.

"Jim Haynes K5PIB (pictured) an EE graduate assistance, has put
the club station W5YM, on RTTY, with all new IBM equipment

we received as a gift last spring. To our knowledge W5YM
is the only active RTTY station in the state. Jim
presently is developing an auto start system for it with the
help of Mr. RTTY, W9TCJ.

"We are particularly proud of the Razorback Award which came into
being just last week. A sample is enclosed, with an instruction
sheet for obtaining the award - which the club members now
send with their QSLs. We certainly would appreciate any
publicity you could give us in QST...

Thought you'd find the above info interesting!

| | | Deputy Manager, Field Services, ARRL.
| |___| The ARRL Amateur Radio Emergency Service, the ARRL
| uck | |urder   National Traffic System, The Amateur Auxiliary to
------ | | the FCC's Field Operations Bureau, the ARRL
    KY1T   Field Organization and the ARRL Monitoring System.
----
lhurder@arrl.org   Prodigy - MGTS39A, BIX - ARRL,
   MCI Mail - RPALM, MCI Mail - "ARRL", America On Line - "ARRL HQ"
        Compuserve - 70007,3373 (ARRL HQ) -- Genie ARRL.HQ

Date: Sun, 1 Aug 1993 22:52:11 GMT
From: pravda.sdsc.edu!news.cerf.net!usc!math.ohio-state.edu!darwin.sura.net!
sgiblab!sgigate!odin!chuck.dallas.sgi.com!adams@network.ucsd.edu
Subject: Earphone Phasing - an experiment
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

Trevor, a G3 who says he is exiled in TX, asked me if i knew
about an old trick of changing the phasing on a set of earphones.
i didn't.

so he mentioned Bob Locher, W9KNI, and his book "The COMPLETE DX'er".
i bought one copy at texas towers and off i went to the home qth to
check it out. cost me two hours, since i started reading it and
couldn't put it down. found it interesting and entertaining. more
insight about DXers in general.

anyway, about chapter 21 he says: (about headphones, head clamps, or
whatever you call them...)

"...are normally wired in phase, so that the apparant source of signals

heard is outside of the head, and of course it is. But, reversing the
phase of the headphones will make the apparent source of the signals
seem to come from the middle of your head. This change, though subtle,
is rather advantageous for copying CW in QRM and QRN, expecially in
weak signal conditions." and he goes on in detail how to do this.

so off to the shack and i have two pairs of Yaesu YH-77 earphones that
i have had a while and really like. off with the plug to one and sure
enough. there are two sets of cables, one for each ear. i get the
alligator test clips out and fire up the TenTec Argosy II.

i disagree with Bob, W9KNI, on the in phase source. i think that i
still preceive the sound to come from inside the head, but had never
paid any attention to it before while op'ing, but since i was doing this little
experiment, i was focused. after the next step and coming back to in
phase, i preceive the sound centrally located and a point source with
the left and right ear wired in phase.

when reversing the wiring to one ear to get the left outta phase with
the right by 180 degrees, the sound source "broadens", i.e. it seems
to be coming from the left and the right. i find it to be an interesting
effect. in phase may be the reason some people get headaches copying morse
with phones (i've heard of this). phasing is rather calming. the headaches
may also be caused (as i'm sure we're gonna hear the flames on this one,
flame suit on) by increased tension and concentration (a rare trait in
some individuals) brought on by using CW..... :-) ;-)   (humour suit on).......

i have permanently wired the earphones with the 180 degree phasing built
in. query me once in a while to see if i'm still doing ok...... ;-)

seems to work great for both 599 (REAL 599) and 439 signals on CW.
my hands start to shake when i get above 60KHz from the low end of the
amateur bands. someone else on the net will have to relate their
experiences on the other modes on the high ends of the bands. :-)

i did listen to WWV on 10MHz and i can tell the difference between the
two sets of phones and i prefer the 180 degree phasing. thanks to
Trevor for bringing this up and thanks to Bob Locher for writing about
it.

the human mind and the ears make up a beautiful comination. we tell
the direction of sound by the relative strength between the right and
left ear. with mono on earphones, the sound intensity is the same
in each ear. evidently, with phasing, we have the ability to discern
a change in phase also. see my previous post on the small earphone
and the null effect, a.k.a the Adams Effect.

FYI de k5fo   dit   dit

```
--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

------------------------------

Date: 1 Aug 93 19:40:10 GMT
From: news-mail-gateway@ucsd.edu
Subject: Melbourne, Florida Hamfest
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

[It's Hamfest Time Again!]

28th Annual Melbourne (Florida) Hamfest

Saturday and Sunday - September 11/12

Melbourne Auditorium on Hibiscus Blvd. (first stoplight north of US 192)
just west of US 1 - about 3 blocks.  Talk-in on 146.25/.85 repeater.

Registration

        $4.00 advance/$5.00 at door per person, both days.
        Please include a self-addressed stamped envelope for advance
                tickets - otherwise tickets will be held at door.

Swap Tables

        150 swap tables available in air conditioned auditorium
        $10 one day/$15 both days
        Limit 2 adjacent tables per request

        Make check payable to PCARS (Platinum Coast Amateur Radio Society)
                for table fee plus registration ticket(s) fee and include
                self-addressed stamped envelope.  Send all that to:

                Melbourne Hamfest
                Gus Williams, N4UDL
                511 Eleutheria Lane
                Melbourne, FL  32937

Outdoor Tailgating (in front of the Auditorium)

        First 10 feet free.  One registration ticket required for each
                additional 10 feet.  (this is a change from last year).
```

Hotel Accomodations

        Melbourne Hilton, 200 Rialto Place, Melbourne, FL 32901-3092
                (407) 768-0200, FAX (407) 984-2528
                Hotel is 4 stoplights west of hamfest on Hibiscus Blvd.,
                then north on Airport Road to 2nd stoplight.

        $50.00/room - mention hamfest.

        Transportation will be provided between the hotel and the hamfest.

Commercial Booths

        35 commercial spaces. Please write for more information and
        include your phone number.

Programs

*   Phase 3D Amateur Radio Satellite overview by Dick Janssen, WD4FAB
     (saturday?)

*   Overview of current OSCAR Satellite operations by Reid Bristor,
        WA4UPD (saturday?)

*   VP8SSI DXpedition presentation by Al Hernandez, WA3YVN (saturday?)
        (Al was one of the operators at VP8SSI in the South Sandwich Islands)

*   DX Cluster users meeting by Eric Smitt, K9ES, and Skip Rockwell,
        K3ARV (saturday?)

*   Florida Phone Traffic Net Luncheon on Saturday

*   Florida Traffic Handlers Breakfast on Sunday

*   Military Affiliated Radio System Meeting (no day given)

*   Lightning Protection Seminar presented by Burt Bittner, K0WGN
        (no day given)

[i'm going to say the "no day givens" must mean the meetings/presentations
are on Saturday. The road map is missing as well. The following disclaimer
is really on the flyer - i find it funny given that the flea market is the
big attraction to this show. - bill wb9ivr]

NOTICE: In support of FCC regulations prohibiting the sale of uncertified
equipment and illegally modified electronic equipment, PCARS will not
tolerate or permit this activity during the hamfest.

```
                    ============================
```

The Space Coast Amateur Technical Group will be putting on the Unbanquet
Saturday night of the hamfest. Details will be announced at the hamfest -
look for the flyers. Probably Ryan's Steak House on Babcock Street south of
Florida Institute of Technology again ... 7 PM probably. Last year we were
honored by the presence of Mach 25 recording artist Fred Becker - quite
possibly he could be back since the Filbert/Becker "Enterphase" project
should be released right around then. It was fun and expect it to be so
again this year.

Date: 2 Aug 1993 18:22:11 GMT
From: noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!levine@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Opinions wanted: DJ-580 vs. FT-530
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

In article 10890@rsg1.er.usgs.gov, bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (Tom Bodoh) writes:
>In article <233sur$644@hub.ucsb.edu>, uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu (Andrew Krenz) writes:
>|> Subject pretty much says it all: While I'm sitting here waiting for the FCC
>|> to mail me my license, I'd like to gather some opinions as to which is the
>|> better dual bander for the money: the Alinco or the Yaesu.
>|>
>|> A couple friends of mine have the Alinco DJ-580 and I'm pretty impressed
>|> with it. HOwever, they say that they wish they had more memories, which
>|> I understand the Yaesu has. Is it worth the $40-$50 more for the Yaesu
>|> just to have more memories? Or are there other features present on the
>|> Yaesu that would justify the higher price.
>|>
>|> Thanks in advance,
>|> -AK
>|>
>|>
>|> --
>|> ---
>|> Andrew Krenz -- uznerk@mcl.ucsb.edu | krenz@engrhub.ucsb.edu
>|> ---
>
>--
>I have the ALinco 580 and like it, however it does have a slow scan rate of
>about 2 ch/sec and early models suffered from intermod. It also cannot
>do dual in-band receive.
>
>I have heard that the Yaesu has dual in-band receive and more memory but I
>haven't heard about intermod or the scan rate. Both radios can be modified
>for wide receive and xmit although it takes about 5 minutes for the Alinco
>and apparently much longer for the Yaesu as you have to open it up. The 580
```

```
>is set up so you remove the battery and then the base plate, snip two wires,
>then tape them (for safety), reassemble and reset.  I believe that the receive
>and xmit ranges are similar.  The Alinco is slightly narrower and easier
>to hold.
>
>It was a toss up for me, but I've always liked the looks of the Alinco
>equipment and it was cheaper.  I am anxiously awaiting the follow on to
>both radios - assuming that they keep packing in more goodies...
>
>+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++
>+ Tom Bodoh - Sr. systems software engineer, Hughes STX, N0Y?? (in the mail)  +
>+ USGS/EROS Data Center, Sioux Falls, SD, USA 57198      (605) 594-6830       +
>+ Internet; bodoh@dgg.cr.usgs.gov (152.61.192.66)
          +
>+    "Welcome back my friends to the show that never ends!" EL&P
          +
>+++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++++


If you can use solder wick, the mod is 10 minutes (remove a blob on a
pc board)

The battery voltmeter on the 530 should be a standard HT feature.
ditto for the CTCSS scan feature (scans all of the CTCSS tones to
    see which one is being used for rptr access for instance)
Rx AND Tx Power Saver is slick too.


     ----------------------------------------------------------------
          || // ||\\    //||    //\\       //\\
          || // || \\  // ||   //          //
          ||//  || \\    ||  //          //
          ||\\  || ||    ||  \\   ===  \\   ===
          || \\ || //    || \\  //     \\  //
          || \\ || //    || \\//       \\//
     -------------------------------------------------------FTAC
Bob Levine  KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN       H (508) 485-7006
levine@mc.com                         W (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma                     FAX (508) 256-3599
     -----------------------------------------------------------

     ----------------------------

Date: 2 Aug 1993 19:21:58 GMT
From: noc.near.net!jericho.mc.com!fugu!levine@uunet.uu.net
Subject: Tower Grounding Opinions
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu
```

The popular belief is that we don't connect
the rebar iin the concrete base to the tower
because the concrete bease can explode if there is
a lightning hit or nearby hit. Polyphaser (a well
respected company) says this is an old myth and
not true. They say to connect the rebar to the
tower as shown below. They say a base can crack if
because the current (from the lightning hit) can arc
to ground because the current density in the base is
very high. They specifically say you SHOULD connect
the tower to the rebar to increase the amount of
metal (conductive material) in the base. This
DECREASES the current density in the metal in the base
REDUCING the chance of cracking the base during a hit.
Furthermore, they say to then connect the tower to
metal ground radials. So effectively it seems that
everyting is now grounded as well as good as it can be;
base section, tower, rebar, etc...

```
                      Tower
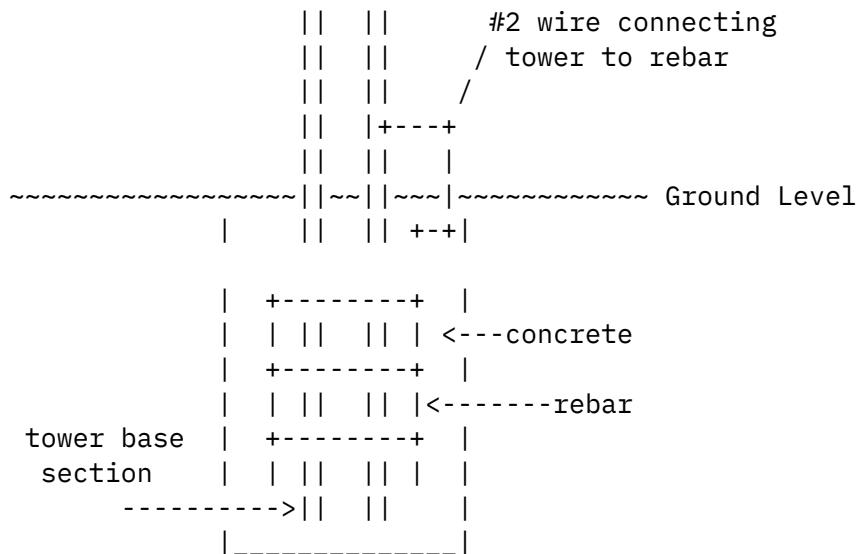
                   ||  ||       #2 wire connecting
                   ||  ||      / tower to rebar
                   ||  ||     /
                   ||  |+---+
                   ||  ||   |
    ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~||~~||~~~|~~~~~~~~~~~~ Ground Level
                |    ||  || +-+|

 .              |  +--------+  |
                |  | ||  || | <---concrete
                |  +--------+  |
                |  | ||  || |<-------rebar
    tower base  |  +--------+  |
     section    |  | ||  || |  |
        ---------->||  ||     |
                |_____|
```

(if this isnt clear on your screen, the rebar is connected
to the tower through some #2 wire coming up through the base
to the tower bottom section)

This is straight out of Ployphaser's catalog and newsletter.
Anyone with REAL knowledge or experience out there?

```
     ----------------------------------------------------------------
          ||  //  ||\\    //||     //\\        //\\
          || //   || \\  // ||    //          //
          ||//    ||  \\   || //          //
          ||\\    ||  ||   ||  \\   ===  \\   ===
          || \\   || //    ||   \\ //     \\ //
          ||  \\ || //     ||    \\//       \\//
     -----------------------------------------------------------FTAC
     Bob Levine  KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
     levine@mc.com                            (508) 256-1300 x247
     kd1gg@wa1phy.ma                      FAX (508) 256-3599
     ----------------------------------------------------------------
```

Bob Levine KD1GG 7J1AIS VK2GYN
levine@mc.com   (508) 256-1300 x247
kd1gg@wa1phy.ma   FAX (508) 256-3599

```
     ----------------------------
```

```
=================================================================
|    Automatic relayed from packet radio via            |
|          N8EMR's Ham BBS, 614-895-2553                |
=================================================================
```

SB DX @ ALLBBS $RTDX0730
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes, 30 July
VK2SG RTTY DX Notes for week ending 30 July 1993 (BID RTDX0730)

Our information this week came from CE3GDN, DJ3IW and the Central
Europe DX-Cluster node DB0SPC, I5FLN, KE6XJ, W2JGR and the NJ0M node
Twin-Cities DX Packet cluster network, W5KSI and ZS5S. Thank you all
for you assistance.

Bandpass:

Friday 23
0148-14081 TF3KX   QSL Kristinn Andersen, Skulaskeid 10,
                        220 Hafnarfjordur, Iceland
0151-14086 4X6UO
1418-14083 BV7WB
1507-21083 9K2IC
2037-14088 RT4UA
2224-14089 5X1IC
2353-14085 YU7AM
2358-14088 GM0TQK

```
Saturday 24
0142-14085  EI3GZ
0205-14087  OA4CN
0215-14087  4X6UO
0218-14085  CX5BW
1455-14081  HL5AWS
1511-14081  C91AI
1515-14083  JT1CS
1540-21088  ZS9A
1730-21085  VP2EL
2148-14086  4L1BR
2152-14089  KM6LP/KH2
2157-14089  HK0DPA
2206-14086  CN8NP
2225-14083  OK1AJN
2240-1494   GI3KVD
2242-14088  S51GL
2343-14082  Z32GX


Sunday 25
0045-14088  OM3CPS
0215-14092  CU3LF
0250-14087  4X6UO
0303-14091  OA4CN
0309-14084  A45ZX
1219-14085  9V1JY
1328-14084  JT1CS
1400-14086  9H1ET
1515-14087  HK0DPA
2136-14084  RA2FB
2231-14084  FP4EK
2315-14084  V31AE
2316-14083  9K2IC
2331-14090  JT1CS


Monday 26
0152-14082  TF3KX
0207-14084  EI3GZ
1449-14086  JT1CS
1804-14087  SV2BBO
2021-14083  9K2IC
2034-14084  PJ2MI
2119-14084  4L1BR
2150-14084  EA8ATE
2306-14084  FP4EK        QSL via K1RH
2331-14090  HK0DPA
2357-14081  Z32GX
```

```
Tuesday 27
0001-14085  RT4UA
0005-14081  Z32GX
0008-14086  TF3KX
0012-14087  UT5UJR
0237-14086  PZ1BS
0455-14089  ES7QF
0532-14088  C91AI
1228-14086  KN4DG/KH2
1307-14080  BT2000BJ
1507-14085  JT1CS
1517-14085  EA6NB
1710-14083  YB6INU
1711-14085  9H1ET
2034-14084  PJ2MI
2037-14088  VP8CIL
2130-14084  HP1XLH
2146-14084  4L1BR
2152-14090  OH0/OH3TY
2206-14083  FY5FJ

Wednesday 28
0047-14086  S58AA
0059-14083  OK1AWQ
1520-14085  OH0/OH3TY
2145-14089  GW5NF
2201-14089  TI2MEC
2240-14089  HK0DPA
2314-14086  8P6SM
2334-14088  ZD8DEZ
2338-14085  TF3KX

Thursday 29
0003-14084  GW3VLU
0009-14086  EA6PZ
0126-14087  4X6UO
0135-14083  XE3NBS
0150-14085  KP2BP
1249-14085  BT2000BJ
1754-14083  UT5UII


Notes of Interest.

Eritrea, E3.  This DXpedition by DJ9ZB, K5VT and JH1AJT should take
place by 2 August.  KYFC.
```

Belize, V3. N5FTR, WD5IQR, KA5BOA and P29BT will be active from
Ambergris Cay, San Pedro Island, 9-16 August as V31BR. QSL via N5FTR.

Penguin Island, ZS0PI. This one is on the air now until 4 August,
(IOTA AF-055). Operators DK2WH, DJ4LK, DJ2ZS and DJ0WQ. QSL to
DJ4LK.

Walvis Bay, ZS9. Will be activated as ZS/DJ2ZS/P and ZS/DJ0WQ/P from
6-12 August. They were hoping for the ZS9/CALL/P. DJ0WQ and DJ2ZS
will also be signing for a short time from Namibia as V51/DJ2ZS and
V51/DJ0WQ.

Korea, HL93. The HL93 is a special prefix in celebration of the
Taejon International Exposition Korea August-November 1993. A special
award will be available to those who work at least one HL93 station.
During the EXPO, 6K93XPO will be used.

For next week's bulletin, please direct your Notes and Bandpass to
Jules, W2JGR @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA

Remember, DX DON'T Sleep.

GL de Bob, WB2CJL @ CE3GDN.#STGO.CHL.SA
/EX
SP KT7H @ N7DUO.WA.USA.NA

Date: 2 Aug 1993 15:06:23 GMT
From: drt@athena.mit.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1993Jul28.085859@IASTATE.EDU>, <DRT.93Jul29103806@cacciatore.mit.edu>,
<drew.12.0@trl.oz.au>.mit.
Subject : SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...)

In article <drew.12.0@trl.oz.au>, drew@trl.oz.au (D.Diamond) writes:
|> In article <DRT.93Jul29103806@cacciatore.mit.edu> drt@athena.mit.edu (David R
Tucker) writes:
|> >In article <CAw19r.3sD@news.iastate.edu> wjturner@iastate.edu (William J
Turner) writes:
|> >
|> >   In article <CAvvEw.7J@fc.hp.com> jayk@fc.hp.com writes:
|> >   >
|> >   >Lots of ops finish a QSO with callsign then ...-.- ..
|> >
|> >   True, but my point was that is technically incorrect, not that it doesn't
|> >   happen.

```
|> >
|> >Could someone explain (not guess) *why* this is?  Without appealing to
|> >authority, I mean (i.e., "The book says so!!!").  I have never
|> >understood it.  It can't be because you want to send your callsign
|> >last, as CL, K, {KN}, et al., are properly sent after the callsign.
|> >
|> >What difference does it make if {SK} is, too??
|> >
|> >-drt
|>
|> Hi David,
|>
|> The two dits at the end of a QSO (SK e e) is a little flourish, just for
|> fun, to tie the ribbons on an enjoyable QSO.
|>
|> 73 Drew, VK3XU.

Thanks, Drew.  The "little flourish" is fun, I agree.  But I don't think
it's just that, or that {SK} is part of it.

1. {SK} clearly means "end of contact."  The book says so.  More to the
point, that's how it's used.  Other stations may now call without
interrupting anything.  So it's more important than a mere flourish.

2.  There's a custom, which I have only heard carried out in full on the
Novice bands, to sign like this: {SK} KA2CEI DE KA2DEF ESE EE.  Or at
least that's what it sounds like.  It's really Roger Rabbit's favourite
rhythm: "Shave and a haircut - two bits!"

(Lore:  I saw on TV once a Vietnam vet and former POW who said prisoners
there used this tapping sound to identify actual Americans behind prison
walls, and then would use a tapping code to communicate.  Apparantly the
Vietnamese didn't know the rhythm, but the fellow interviewed claimed
they just couldn't master it, it was too foreign to their culture.  I'm
not sure I believe this last, but I very clearly remember him saying it.)

After a while, exchanging the entire rhythm becomes too long and almost
trite.  So ops who have been around awhile learn to drop the first part
and send "dit dit" after signing.  When both ops in an QSO have signed,
they exchange "dit dit," and there's a method to this madness - those
dits, while a flourish, also say "I got your last transmission, and I'm
telling you that, even though I've already signed, and without sending
this long sentence in code and having to sign again."  In other words,
both ops now know that the other one didn't disappear into the noise or
explode or something.  Very useful, and this satisfying feeling of a
complete QSO is what you aptly call "tying the ribbons."

3.  That's fun and utilitarian, but {SK} can't be a part of it, can it?
```

"Proper" usage dictates that {SK} be sent *before* the callsigns, and I
believe the previous poster who said that it meant "30" in American
Morse, meaning "End, I have no more for you." If it's in the middle it
can't be part of a flourish at the end.

4. My question was not what does {SK} mean, or whence did it come, but
why you can't "correctly" put it after the callsigns without the A-1
Operator Police sending you a breach-of-practice card. I don't know.
Judging from where you implititly placed it in you post, you don't know.
AND NO ONE ON USENET KNOWS EITHER, because no one answered the question.
No one cares, and the difference it makes is, apparently, Zero.

I submit that's because any original reason is no longer applicable and
now long forgotten.

73,

-drt

|David R. Tucker   KG2S   drt@athena.mit.edu|

|`Most political sermons tech the congregation nothing except |
|what newspapers are taken at the Rectory.' -C.S. Lewis |

("dit dit")

Date: Mon, 2 Aug 1993 17:11:35 GMT
From: dog.ee.lbl.gov!overload.lbl.gov!agate!spool.mu.edu!sgiblab!sgigate!odin!
chuck.dallas.sgi.com!adams@network.ucsd.edu
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <drew.12.0@trl.oz.au>, <23jahf$ktb@senator-bedfellow.MIT.EDU>,
<23je53$dqc@hp-col.col.hp.com>
Subject : Re: SK and a haircut (was: -.-. .-- -. . .-- ...)

In article <23je53$dqc@hp-col.col.hp.com>, gregt@col.hp.com (Greg Tarcza) writes:
...stuff deleted....
|>   "Shave and a haircut..." has been in use at least since I got my Novice
|> in 1960. This predates Vietnam POW's by a bit and Roger Rabbit by a whole
|> bunch. I'd bet that it started long before 1960. Are there any older-timers
|> out there who could pin down a beginning to this practice?
|>
|> :   ... and this satisfying feeling of a
|> : complete QSO is what you aptly call "tying the ribbons."

```
|>
|> Agreed!
|>
|> : I submit that's because any original reason is no longer applicable and
|> : now long forgotten.
    ^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^^  BZZZZT! wrong answer.
|>
|> I submit that fun and satisfaction were original reasons, but any others
|> have been forgotton.
|>
|>                              Greg
|> ============================================================================
|> Greg Tarcza       WA2OOD                                               /
|> Hewlett-Packard Company                    Pikes                      /
|> P.O. Box 2197                               Peak                  /-,  /-,
|> Colorado Springs, CO  80901                  Soaring             / / / /
|> 719-590-2471                                  Society           / / /--/
|>                                                                /
|> gregt@col.hp.com                                              /
|> ============================================================================
|> : ("dit dit")


1956-1957 timeframe and thereafter for a while, novices and others
were tired of sending "CQ CQ CQ de CALL CALL CALL K" and longer
CQs also.  so along came the 'shave and a haircut' bit.  the calling
station, i.e. the one who would normally be calling CQ would sit on
frequency (after determining if it was in use) sending the 'shave and
a haircut' with the dit side of their bugs or whatever.  if another
station came and along and wanted to talk to him/her they would send
'six bits' or E E.  control of the freqency went back to the 'caller'
and he/she would send their call and start the qso or send their
call and the other station would send 'CALL de CALL2 K' and off would
go the qso.

purpose: to shorten the start up time of a qso, especially if you were
doing only 5 to 10 wpm.  you call a "CQ" in three seconds this way.
no call and no area, but nobody cared.

after the qso was over, the qso would end with,

'.... SK CALL de CALL2 <shave and a haircut>'

' .... SK CALL2 de CALL <six bits>' where <six bits> is the EE that we
(those of us that remember use and still smile when we do it) and others
that imitate do.  it's kinda like secret handshakes, someone will one of
these tell you what all the fuss is about, but only if you ask nicely.  ;-)


73 de k5fo   dit     dit
```

p.s. the reason we don't do this today? the FCC started issueing 'pink
      slips' for doing this. i didn't get one and am glad that i didn't. :-)

someone put this thread in the FAQ.

dit   dit

--
------cut here----------
Chuck Adams, K5FO - CP60
adams@sgi.com

Date: 1 Aug 93 06:07:12 GMT
From: pacbell.com!amdahl!amdahl!ikluft@ames.arpa
To: info-hams@ucsd.edu

References <1885@arrl.org>, <CB1GvG.A1H@goldmine.irony.com>,
<23fj5t$b2n@news.bu.edu>t
Subject : Re: ARRL Internet connection - MX records

david@bu.edu (David Gagnon) writes:
>I have recently tried to reply to a post from someone at arrl.org and ended
>up getting the mail back as undeliverable. Using nslookup, the domain
>arrl.org does not appear to exist. [...]

Anyone who runs into this same problem should contact their e-mail admins
because this is an indication of an improperly configured mail subsystem.

arrl.org, like *many* registered domains, is not directly reachable from
the Internet. Your mailer needs to find the MX (mail exchanger) record in
the nameserver to find out who delivers mail to them.

By default, nslookup looks for an A record, so this is what you get:
[Note: the "server" info will be for the site you run nslookup on - this
example was run on amdahl.com.]
----
shell-prompt> nslookup
> arrl.org.
Server: amdahl.com
Address: 129.212.33.3

*** No address information is available for arrl.org.

That is correct - there is no A record for arrl.org because they are not

directly reachable from the Internet. There would only be an A record if a
nameserver on the Internet was offering an address for it. (That would still
not be a guarantee that you can reach it, hence A records are not a good
first choice for e-mail routing.)

The information you're looking for is an MX record:
----
shell-prompt> nslookup
> set type=mx
> arrl.org.
Server: amdahl.com
Address: 129.212.33.3

Non-authoritative answer:
arrl.org   preference = 0, mail exchanger = uu2.psi.com
arrl.org   preference = 10, mail exchanger = uu3.psi.com
arrl.org   preference = 10, mail exchanger = uu4.psi.com
arrl.org   preference = 10, mail exchanger = uu5.psi.com
arrl.org   preference = 10, mail exchanger = uu6.psi.com
arrl.org   preference = 10, mail exchanger = uu7.psi.com
arrl.org   preference = 10, mail exchanger = uu8.psi.com
Authoritative answers can be found from:
uu2.psi.com   inet address = 128.145.228.2
uu3.psi.com   inet address = 38.145.250.2
uu4.psi.com   inet address = 38.146.21.2
uu5.psi.com   inet address = 38.145.226.3
uu6.psi.com   inet address = 38.145.155.3
uu7.psi.com   inet address = 38.145.204.6
uu8.psi.com   inet address = 38.146.10.7

A properly configured mail system will send mail addressed to arrl.org
through one of PSI's servers, because that's where the MX records point.
So, like I said, if your mail doesn't get there, the problem is probably at
your end and you should bring it to the attention of your site administrators.
You're not just missing out on mail to arrl.org... you're missing out on
every domain that has someone else serving as their MX host.
--
Ian Kluft KD6EUI PP-ASEL   Amdahl Corporation, Open Systems Development
ikluft@uts.amdahl.com   Santa Clara, CA
[disclaimer: any opinions expressed are mine only... not those of my employer]

End of Info-Hams Digest V93 #932
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